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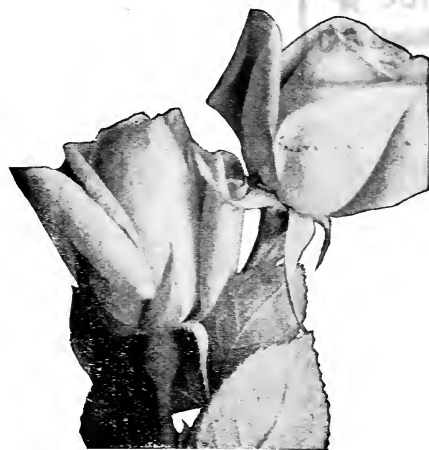
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62.13 - 1928

1928

An Investment in
Hardy New England Grown
Nursery Stock

Has helped others—the various suggestions
may help you



Columbia

C. E. Wilson & Co., Inc.
Nurserymen

Office and packing cellars
Allen Place

Nurseries
Woodbridge St.

Manchester, Connecticut

GENERAL INFORMATION

HOW TO REACH OUR NURSERIES

Our main office, storage, and shipping department is located on the main line of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., entrance from North Main Street, through Allen Place, about 100 yards west of Depot Square. Main ornamental Nursery and Greenhouse is on Woodbridge Street, about one-half mile east of Depot Square. Excellent motor roads lead to Manchester from all directions. Visitors are cordially invited to inspect our nurseries.

PLANT NAMES

On the left side of each page will be found the botanical names in alphabetical order, and common names on the right side. Sizes following Botanical names indicate approximate ultimate height.

If you have any difficulty in locating the variety on account of this change, write or telephone us and we will be glad to offer any assistance.

PLANTING SEASON

It is always advisable to place your order early. Several years are required to grow many plants and many times we dispose of certain varieties within a comparatively short time. Our advice is to order early. We can ship when needed.

Planting can be done with most plants during the entire growing season except for about two months during the middle of summer, and even then some plants can be handled though most planting ceases during that period.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The prices in this list are based on the general run of first class stock C. O. D. at our nursery. Except by special agreement, deliveries will be charged for at cost. No charge will be made for packing or delivering to **freight or express station**. One dozen plants of a single variety will be sold at ten times the each price and one hundred plants of a single variety at seventy-five times the each price, except where dozen or hundred rates are listed and also on plants listed at \$4.00 or more each when the each price governs regardless of quantity. Prices in this list cancel all previous lists.

GUARANTEE

Plants are living organisms, subject to various diseases, attacks by insects, and ills attendant upon all life. It is therefore obvious that we cannot possibly have any control over, or assume any responsibility, after they leave our hands.

Errors in filling orders of course will be cheerfully rectified.

Complaints must be made receipt of stock to have consideration.

SPECIMEN STOCK

Stock specially selected by customers or by us when requested to do so will be charged for according to the individual worth of the plants selected.

We have at times large specimen shade trees, evergreens, fruit trees, flowering shrubs and vines that we do not list herein. When this class of stock is desired we shall be obliged to charge a price in keeping with the quality of the goods selected. Our business methods are based upon the customer's good will and it is on this basis that we solicit your patronage.

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

The successful carrying out of any landscape development (either large or small) depends largely upon the knowledge and skill of the one to whom this work is entrusted.

Every properly planned place adds that much more to the cause. That which was considered a luxury is becoming to be looked on as rather essential. The home owner who has previously thought little of the landscape development of his grounds now turns with an inquiring eye to see what his neighbor has done and looks over his own place to see what he can do. The question comes up as to what extent should the home owner be his own designer. He should be observant enough to have ideas, to know what he would like to have but HAS HE specialized knowledge required to successfully carry them out?

Our experience enables us to offer you a valuable and practical service in planning and planting your home grounds.

Simple suggestions for home grounds are made without charge to intending purchasers, but where landscape problems require special visits, plans, specifications, and so on, a reasonable charge must be made consistent with the services rendered, including any planting done by us.

However, we cannot attempt to plant small orders on a moment's notice, but we are able sometimes to look after such plantings when we have one or more in the same district or locality at a prorated cost.

PLANTS FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

Rock gardens, when properly constructed and artistically planted, form an interesting and beautiful addition to the garden. The varieties suitable for growing among and over rocks is very large and while it is quite out of the question to cover the entire list, we believe that we carry, by far, the largest assortment of tested varieties of any general nursery in the East.

The average rock garden variety has the advantage of being able to withstand long periods of heat and drought and when just a little care is used, it is possible to make a selection of varieties that will produce a succession of blooms from the first touch of spring until late in the fall.

The varieties are listed under Hardy Herbaceous Perennials and may be distinguished from the others by the addition of an asterisk (*).

WHERE TO BUY

Be cautious of "cheap advertised stock." A plant will never bring more than its price, consequently a rose advertised to sell at a quarter is worth no more, besides, it has already brought a profit to the grower and a later one to the ultimate disposer of it. In your line of business you cannot sell an article which cost you \$15.00 to us for \$10.00 and make a profit — neither can a nurseryman. Expensive silk gowns, silk hosiery, women's and men's suits, etc., would never stand up in our moisture proof storage — neither will plants, especially roses, do well when offered by firms where the atmosphere is only suited to handle wearing apparel. Ever think of that?

Our soil here in Manchester is light so that our plants should do well anywhere. In equally light soil they should more than hold their own, but when grown in a good heavy clay loam, with careful attention, their responses will justify their purchases. Whenever possible, arrange to do your planting a day or two after getting your stock.

If you are not ready, dig a trench and heel them in, in a slanting position covering the roots; be sure to cut all the strings so that the soil will cover all the roots, otherwise they will dry out and the plants will suffer.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

Most people appreciate well planned and well kept grounds. An ordinary house with a well arranged planting will find a ready purchaser in the real estate market. Sagacious owners are led by a knowledge of these facts to plant fine trees and shrubs on land they intend to put on the market.

The common mistake of planting is to plant at random. Trees might be planted along a driveway, or one or two on the lawn on lines radiating from the house, but don't stick a tree here and a shrub there, just a little forethought will save you time and possible loss in later years. The best varieties planted in poor spots will do much to hurt a fine layout just as much as the correct trees will improve it. If you are in doubt consult us, this service is free. Knowingly, we will never permit a patron to plant the wrong varieties.

DECIDUOUS TREES

ACER PLATANOIDES 50-75 ft.

Norway Maple

The most popular street tree, retains green leaves till late autumn, then turns rich yellow.

6 ft.	2.50	10 ft.	5.00
8 ft.	4.00	12 ft.	7.50 to 10.00

A. PLATANOIDES SCHWEDLERI 40-60 ft. Schwedler's Maple

Probably the best large growing purple leaf tree. Useful as a lawn specimen.

5 ft.	3.00	7 ft.	4.00
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A. PALMATUM ATROPURPUREUM 6-8 ft.

Blood-Leaved Japan Maple

A dwarf red-leaved variety. Popular lawn specimen.

18 in.	4.00 to 6.50	24 in.	7.50 and up
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A. DISSECTUM 4-6 ft.

Green Cut-Leaf Japan Maple

A good dwarf tree with finely cut green leaves. It is very attractive throughout the summer and beautiful in the fall when frost tints the leaves in orange shades.

18 in.	\$6.50	24 in.	7.50
	30 in.	10.00	

A. DASYCARPUM 60-75 ft.

Silver Maple

A rapid growing maple of spreading habit; foliage silvery underneath. Valuable for planting on sandy soil.

(See illustration on page 3)

6 ft.	1.00	10 ft.	2.25
8 ft.	1.50	12 ft.	3.00

ACER DASYCARPUM VAR. WEIRI 60-80 ft.**Weir's Cut-Leaved Maple**

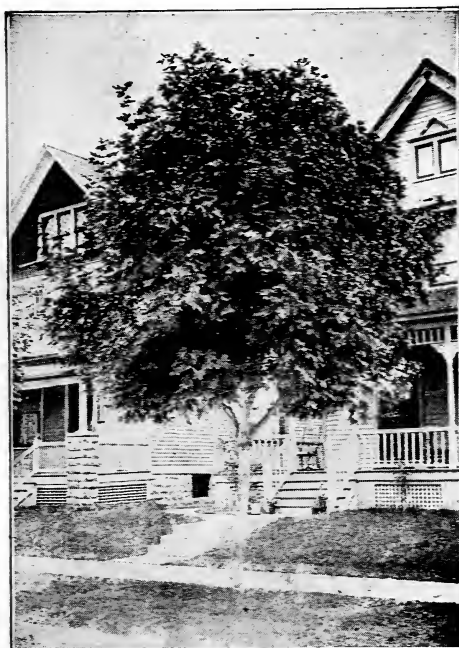
Graceful drooping form, very desirable.

8 ft.	2.00	10 ft.	3.00
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A. SACCHARUM 50-75 ft.**Sugar or Rock Maple**

Most popular in northern states; best planted in spring.

8 ft.	2.50	10 ft.	4.00
12 ft.		6.00	

**Silver Maple (A. Dasycarpum)**

Valuable for planting on sandy soil Inexpensive and used extensively for street planting and sub-divisions. Perfectly hardy.

AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM 30-40 ft.**Horse Chestnut**

Large symmetrical tree, with upright spikes of white flowers in May.

6 ft.	3.50
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BETULA ALBA 30-50 ft.**White Birch**

Handsome tree of moderate size, with silvery white bark and slender, drooping branches.

6 ft.	2.50	8 ft.	4.00
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BETULA ALBA LACINIATA 30-40 ft.**Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch**

A very graceful tree for lawn planting.

5 ft.	3.00	6 ft.	5.00
8 ft.		7.50	

CATALPA BUNGEII 10-15 ft.**Umbrella Catalpa**

For formal planting. (See illustration)

1 yr. heads 4-5 ft.	2.00	2 yr. heads 4-5 ft.	3.00
1 yr. heads 5-6 ft.	3.00	2 yr. heads 5-6 ft.	3.50



Catalpa, Bungei

Grafted on stems from 4 to 8 feet makes it an umbrella shaped top without pruning, further than to remove the dead wood each season. Leaves are large glossy; always makes a symmetrical head a valuable acquisition for lawn, parks and cemetery plantings.

C. SPECIOSA 30-35 ft.

Hardy, quick growing tree with large leaves. Sweet-scented white flowers in June.

6 ft.	1.25	8 ft.	1.75
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CHERRY FLOWERING, See Prunus

CERCIS CANADENSIS 20-25 ft.**Judas Tree or American Red Bud**

Low growing spreading tree with good foliage. Conspicuous in early spring with its profusion of rose-pink flowers which appear before the leaves.

18 in. Bush Form	\$.75
24 in. Bush Form	1.00
36 in. Bush Form	1.25

3 ft. Tree Form	\$1.50
4 ft. Tree Form	2.00

CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA 15-20 ft. Pink Flowered Dogwood

The pink flowers are more persistent than the white. Berries similar to white type.

3 ft.	5.00	4 ft.	7.50 and up
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CRATAEGUS OXYCANTHA PAUL'S SCARLET**12-15 ft. Scarlet Hawthorn**

Double scarlet flowers freely produced.

4 ft.	2.00	6 ft.	4.00
5 ft.	2.50	8 ft.	5.00

CRAB, FLOWERING. See Malus**DOGWOOD FLOWERING See Cornus****FAGUS SYLVATICA VAR. RIVERSI PURPUREA 50-60 ft.****River's Purple Beech**

3 ft.	10.00
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JUDAS TREE, see Cercis**LINDEN See Tilia****MALUS ATROSANGUINEA 15-20 ft.****Carmine Crab**

Wide spreading tree with a profusion of rose-pink blooms.

5 ft.	\$2.50	6 ft.	\$3.00
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M. IOENSIS PLENA 10-15 ft. Bechtel Flowering Crab

Large double pure pink fragrant flowers on long stalks. Vigorous grower, last to flower.

3 ft.	1.25	4 ft.	1.50
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M. NEIDZWETZKYANA 15-20 ft.**Red Vein Crab**

Red flowers, fruit, branches and leaves. Interesting variety.

5 ft.	\$2.50	6 ft.	\$3.00
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M. PARKMANI 15-20 ft.**Parkman's Crab**

Bright rose semi-double flowers.

3 ft.	\$2.00	4 ft.	\$2.50
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M. ROBUSTA 15-20 ft.**Cherry Crab**

Large, white fragrant flowers; red fruit.

5 ft.	\$2.50	6 ft.	\$3.00
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M. SARGENTI 10-15 ft.**Sargent's Crab**

Very dwarf. Pure white flowers with bright yellow anthers. Scarlet fruit which hangs well into the winter.

3 ft.	\$2.00	4 ft.	\$3.00
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MALUS SCHEIDECKERI 15-20 ft. Scheidecker's Crab

Small tree. Pyramidal form. Rose colored flowers in great profusion.

5 ft. \$2.50

6 ft. \$3.00

MAPLE See Acer**MOUNTAIN ASH See Sorbus****MORUS ALBA TARTARICA 50-60 ft. Russian Mulberry**

Rapid growing, beautiful foliage, black fruit.

5 ft. 1.00 7 ft. 1.75

M. PENDULA 8-10 ft. Tea's Weeping Mulberry

The most popular small "weeping" tree.

1 yr. heads 3.00 2 yr. heads 4.00

OAK See Quercus**PLATANUS ORIENTALIS 50-60 ft. Oriental Plane**

Large growing variety. Heart shaped leaves. In winter its creamy white bark is mottled with older bark. Good for moist soils or sea side planting.

6 ft. \$2.50

8 ft. \$3.50

POPULUS DELTOIDES MONILIFERA 75-90 ft. Carolina Poplar

Rapid growing erect tree.

6 ft. .75 10 ft. 1.35

8 ft. 1.00 12 ft. 1.75

P. NIGRA ITALICA 60-80 ft. Lombardy Poplar

Tall spire-like character, is valued for screens and architectural effects. Grows quickly.

6 ft. .75 10 ft. 1.50

8 ft. 1.00 12 ft. 2.00

PRUNUS AVIUM PLENA 50-60 ft. Double Flowering Cherry

Erect growing. Double white flowers in June.

5 ft. \$5.00

6 ft. \$6.00

P. PENDULA 8-10 ft.**Japanese Weeping, Rose Flowering Cherry**

Flowers double and very showy. Excellent variety for lawn specimen.

5 ft. \$6.00

6 ft. \$7.50

P. PISSARDI 12-15 ft.**Purple Leaved Plum**

An ornamental variety with deep purple foliage.

4 ft. 1.50 5 ft. 2.00

6 ft. 2.50

P. SIBERICA 30-40 ft.**Siberian Flowering Cherry**

Dwarf growing. White flowering.

4 ft. \$3.50

5 ft. \$5.00

QUERCUS PALUSTRIS 75-90 ft.**Pin Oak**

Takes most kindly to cultivation; prefers moist soil, but is very adaptable. Particularly fitting as a street tree; good autumn effects.

5 ft.

2.00

SALIX BABYLONICA 35-50 ft.**Babylonian Willow**

Branches slender and drooping. Attractive near water.

5 ft. \$1.25

8 ft. \$2.00

6 ft. 1.50

10 ft. 3.00

S. BLANDA 40-50 ft.**Wisconsin Weeping Willow**

Very hardy.

6 ft.

1.50

8 ft.

2.00

SORBUS AUCUPARIA 25-30 ft.**Mountain Ash**

A valuable tree on a small lawn; the scarlet berries are quite striking.

5 ft.

2.00

6 ft.

2.50

8 ft.

3.00

TILIA AMERICANA 60-70 ft.**American Linden**

Large growing variety suitable for street planting.

8 ft. \$3.50

10 ft. \$5.00

T. VULGARIS 60-70 ft.**European Linden**

In late June the fragrant flowers are very noticeable; grows symmetrical and compact.

8 ft.

3.50

ULMUS AMERICANA 80-100 ft.**American Elm**

The queen of our native trees; long lived and reaching majestic proportions. One of the best elms for avenue planting.

8 ft.

2.50

10 ft.

4.00

U. MOLINE 60-75 ft.**Moline Elm**

Promises to succeed the popular American Elm. Is an upright growing variety. Larger leaf, more compact, very straight grower. In the middle west where it was discovered it promises to take the lead in all varieties for street planting. More rapid growing than American.

8 ft. \$3.50

10 ft. \$4.50

WILLOW See Salix**EVERGREEN TREES**

This group embraces some of the most beautiful trees and shrubs in cultivation from which it is possible to select varieties adapted to almost every soil or climate. Evergreens are stately and majestic as individuals and striking effective and imposing in masses. They are invaluable as screens against objectionable buildings, wind breaks and hedges. When used as a foundation planting they impart a charm to the landscape, a tone of warmth that deciduous trees are incapable of. Do not attempt to select varieties for a foundation planting if you are not familiar with the varieties, but instead visit our

EVERGREEN TREES (Continued)

nursery and inspect our plants. Here you will find competent employees who will inform you what varieties are correct and which are not. The size of your grounds, the sort of a home you have has everything to do with the correct number and the proper varieties. In many cities there are homes where varieties are planted close to the building that are only suited for individual specimens, for they attain a height greater than the building itself. Price may have sold those plants — certainly not knowledge. If it is impossible for you to call send us a snap-shot of your home, giving distances, and we will select the correct sorts or possibly could arrange for a representative to call. If the roots are ever exposed to the sun and wind it might prove harmful to the plant. We dig our evergreens with a ball of earth which insures successful planting. In our introduction we have mentioned a planting arrangement which we have put into operation and for a modest sum we are able to save you time, worry and expense by getting the planting started right. The Junipers, Retinosporas, Arborvitaes will stand shearing and are adapted to foundation plantings while the others are better suited to individual specimens.

ABIES BALSAMEA 70-80 ft.

Balsam Fir

Native of our northern woods. Rich dark green foliage.

12 in.	1.00	24 in.	2.50
15 in.	1.25	30 in.	3.50
18 in.	1.50	4 ft.	7.50 and up

A. CONCOLOR 70-80 ft.

Silver or White Fir

Grows quickly and forms symmetrical, beautiful specimen. Large gray-green needles.

15 in.	4.00	30 in.	7.50
18 in.	5.00	3 ft.	8.50
24 in.	6.00	4 ft.	10.00

A. DOUGLASI 70-80 ft.

Douglas Fir

Very hardy, dark bluish-green coloring. Prefers well drained situation.

30 in.	7.50	36 in.	10.00
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A. VEITCHI 30-40 ft.

Veitch Fir

Very hardy specimen in the northern states and one of the most beautiful of fir trees.

15 in.	4.00	18 in.	5.00
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ARBOR VITAE See Thuya

BIOTA See Thuja

FIR See Abies

HEMLOCK See Tsuga

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS VAR. PFITZERIANA 5-6 ft.**Pfitzer's Juniper**

Broad bushy habit. Gray-green foliage, giving a feathery appearance. A most adaptable hardy evergreen. Recommended for mass or mixed planting.

18 in.	4.00	30 in.	7.50
24 in.	6.00	36 in.	10.00 and up

J. CHIN. PF. VA. PROSTRATA 5-7 ft.**Pfitzer Prostrate Juniper**

Low growing variety. Spreading habit.

24 in.	7.50	30 in.	10.00
36 in.		12.50 and up	

J. COMMUNIS HIBERNICA 7-8 ft.**Irish Juniper**

Useful for its spire-like effect.

18 in.	\$2.50	30 in.	\$5.00
24 in.	3.50	36 in.	7.50 and up

J. EXCELSA VAR. STRICTA 4-5 ft.**Greek Juniper**

Compact, well-shaped pyramid. Foliage gray-green, most useful for formal effects.

15 in.	\$4.00	24 in.	\$6.50
18 in.	5.00	30 in.	10.00 and up

J. SABINA 6-7 ft.**Savin Juniper**

Dense dark green foliage. Spreading branches forming irregular vase-shaped bush. Good throughout winter.

12 in.	\$2.00	24 in.	\$5.00
15 in.	2.50	30 in.	7.50 and up
18 in.	3.50		

J. SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA 18-24 in. Creeping Juniper

Flat, spreading, making compact but soft texture in low evergreen planting. Gray-green.

18 in.	\$2.50	30 in.	\$7.50
24 in.	5.00		

J. VIRGINIANA 25-30 ft.**Red Cedar**

Forms a dense column, deep green foliage, purplish in winter. Useful in formal work or mixed plantings.

24 in.	\$3.00	4 ft.	\$6.00
30 in.	3.50	5 ft.	8.00
3 ft.	4.50		

J. VIRGINIANA VAR. TRIPARITITA**10-15 ft. Spreading Cedar**

A bushy half upright grower with feathery branches.

4 ft	\$10.00	5 ft	\$15.00 and up
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PICEA ALCOCKIANA 25-30 ft.**Alcock Spruce**

Foliage dark green above, silvery below. An ideal lawn tree.

3 ft.	\$10.00	4 ft.	\$15.00 and up
3½ ft.	12.50		

PICIA EXCELSA 80-100 ft.**Norway Spruce**

A quick growing windbreak and timber tree.

12 in.	0.85	30 in.	3.00
15 in.	1.00	3 ft.	5.00
18 in.	1.50	4 ft.	7.50 and up
24 in.	2.50		

P. PUNGENS GLAUCA 60-80 ft.**Colorado Blue Spruce**

Rich blue foliage; very hardy. Valuable as a specimen.

12 in.	3.00	24 in.	7.50
15 in.	4.00	3 ft.	10.00
18 in.	5.00		

P. PUNGENS KOSTERIANA 60-80 ft.**Koster's Blue Spruce**

The most beautiful of the blue spruces; rich silvery blue foliage.
\$5.00 to \$75.00

PINUS MONTANA MUGHUS 3-5 ft.**Mugho or Dwarf Mountain Pine**

Forms a round-topped bush. Useful for rock planting and foundation work.

12 in. spread	3.00	18 in. spread..	5.00
15 in. spread	4.00	20-24 in spread	10.00 and up

RETINOSPORA FILIFERA 15-20 ft.**Thread Cypress**

Has long, stringy, drooping branches and bright green foliage; graceful and decorative.

24 in.	7.50	30 in.	10.00 and up
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R. FILIFERA AUREA 3-5 ft.**Golden Thread Cypress**

More dwarf than the preceding; bright golden foliage.

12 in.	2.50	24 in.	6.00
15 in.	3.00	30 in.	7.50
18 in.	4.00	36 in.	10.00 and up

R. OBTUSA 10-15 ft.**Obtuse Leaf Cypress**

Open in growth with blue-green linear foliage.

3 ft.	10.00	3½ ft.	12.50 and up
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R. OBTUSA CRIPPSI 8-10 ft.**Crippsi's Golden Cypress**

Hardiest and most beautiful of Golden Retinosporas. Rare and choice.

12 in.	3.50	15 in.	5.00
30 in.		7.50 and up	

R. OBTUSA GRACILIS 8-10 ft.

Dark green foliage. Compact growth. Slightly weeping. An impressive variety.

12 in.	3.00	15 in.	4.00
18 in.		5.00 and up	

RETINOSPORA PISIFERA 20-30 ft. Pea-Fruited Cypress

Tall, pyramidal form; slender, graceful branches; light green foliage.

30 in.	\$6.00	4 ft.	\$12.50
36 in.	7.50	5 ft.	15.00 and up
3½ ft.	9.00		

R. PISIFERA AUREA 20-30 ft. Golden Pea-Fruited Cypress

Similar to the above in form, rich golden leaves.

15 in.	\$2.75	36 in.	7.50
18 in.	3.50	3½ ft.	9.00
24 in.	5.00	4 ft.	12.50
30 in.	6.00	5 ft.	15.00 and up

R. PLUMOSA 20-30 ft. Plume-Like Cypress

The plume-like foliage is of a soft green color.

12 in.	\$2.00	30 in.	\$ 7.50
15 in.	2.50	3 ft.	10.00
18 in.	3.50	3½ ft.	15.00 and up
24 in.	5.00		

R. PLUMOSA AUREA 20-30 ft. Golden Plume Cypress

Soft, plume-like foliage of a rich golden yellow.

Same sizes and prices as Plumosa.

R. SQUARROSA 8-10 ft. Moss Cypress

A beautiful variety with soft, graceful, silvery-blue-gray foliage.

12 in.	\$2.50	18 in.	\$5.00
15 in.	3.50	24 in.	7.50 and up

R. SQUARROSA SULPHUREA 8 ft.

A most beautiful variety with sulphur-yellow tinted shoots. A distinct variety.

4 ft. \$20.00 and up

TAXUS CUSPIDATA 3-5 ft. Japanese Yew

Rich dark green leaves; spreading, bushy. Valuable for foundation planting.

12 in.	\$2.50	18 in.	\$5.00
15 in.	3.00	24 in.	7.50 and up

T. CUSPIDATA NANA (Brevifolia) 2-3 ft.**Dwarf Japanese Yew**

Broad thick leaves, blackish green. Slow growing, irregular, spreading, hardy.

12 in.	3.50	15 in.	5.00
	18 in.	7.50 and up	

THUJA COLUMBIA 6-10 ft. Columbia Arbor Vitae

Branches tipped with silvery white. Formal narrow pyramid.

18 in.	4.00	24 in.	5.00
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THUJA COMPACTA 3-4 ft. Parsons' Arbor Vitae

Almost globe shaped, bright green. Useful in formal planting.

12 in.	2.00	15 in.	2.50
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T. DOUGLASI AUREA 10-15 ft. Golden Arbor Vitae

A broad pyramid with golden-green foliage.

12 in.	2.50	24 in.	5.00
15 in.	3.00	30 in.	7.50
18 in.	4.00	3 ft.	10.00 and up

T. GLOBOSA 2-3 ft. Globe Arbor Vitae

Useful in formal work. Naturally compact globe shaped, needs no trimming.

12 in.	2.00	15 in.	2.50
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T. HOVEYI 3-4 ft. Hovey Arbor Vitae

Oval in shape, nearly as broad as high. Bright green foliage.

15 in.	3.00	18 in.	4.00
	24 in.		5.00 and up

T. LEE 10 ft. Lee's Golden Arbor Vitae

3 ft.	\$10.00	4 ft.	\$15.00 and up
3½ ft.	12.50		

T. LUTEA AUREA 10-15 ft. Geo. Peabody Arbor Vitae

Conspicuous yellow form. Columnar outline.

24 in.	5.00	30 in.	7.50 and up
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T. OCCIDENTALIS 25-30 ft. American Arbor Vitae

Slender pyramid with broad base. Bronzy winter coloring. Good accent plant or for a hedge.

15 in.	1.50	30 in.	4.00
18 in.	2.00	3 ft.	5.00
24 in.	3.00	4 ft.	7.50 and up

T. ORIENTALIS (Biota) 15-25 ft. Oriental Arbor Vitae

Tall and slender with green foliage. Pyramidal in form. Prefers a southern exposure.

18 in.	\$4.00	30 in.	\$6.00
24 in.	5.00	26 in.	7.50 and up

T. ORIENTALIS BLUE GREEN (Biota) 12-18 ft.

Similar to Orientalis only foliage is a feathery blue-green and more spreading.

36 in.	\$7.50 and up
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T. ORIENTALIS AUREA NANA (Biota) 10-15 ft. Berckman's Golden Arbor Vitae

Green base with golden tipped foliage. Prefers a southern exposure.

(See illustration on page 13)

15 in.	\$3.00	30 in.	\$6.00
18 in.	4.00	36 in.	7.50 and up
24 in.	5.00		

THUJA PLICATA (Douglasi Spiralis) 10-20 ft. Moss Arbor Vitae

Rich, deep blue-green foliage. Short, stiff fern-like branches give pleasing effect in light and shade. Slender pyramid, hardy.

15 in.	1.50	24 in.	3.00
18 in.	2.00	30 in.	5.00
3 ft.		7.50 and up	

T. PYRAMIDALIS 15-30 ft.**Pyramid Arbor Vitae**

Retains bright green coloring throughout winter. Splendid for accents or formal planting.

18 in.	2.00	30 in.	5.00
24 in.	3.50	3 ft.	7.50
4 ft.		10.00 and up	



Four plants selected at random — the plant at the extreme right is graded 18 in. (but it is taller). The others are 24 in., 30 in. and 36 in., respectively. Our grading is always liberal.

T. VERVAENEANA 8-12 ft.**Vervaeana Arbor Vitae**

Variegated greenish yellow foliage, bronzy in winter. Broadly pyramidal, rugged appearance.

15 in.	2.00	18 in.	2.50
24 in.		3.50	

T. WAREANA 12-15 ft.**Siberian Arbor Vitae**

Light green fleshy foliage. Hardy.

15 in.	2.00	24 in.	4.00
18 in.	3.00	30 in.	5.00

TSUGA CANADENSIS 75-90 ft.**Hemlock**

Most graceful and adaptable, the spreading horizontal branchel making effective shadow effects. Useful as a clipped hedge or informal planting.

15 in.	2.00	30 in.	5.00
18 in.	3.00	3 ft.	7.50
24 in.	4.00	4 ft.	10.00 and up



What popular varieties of Evergreens will do to make a Bridal path attractive.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS AND VINES

Sometimes called Broad Leaf Evergreens are typical shrubs, the foliage being leathery and generally remain on the plant the entire year. Usually they prefer a northern exposure where the soil will be moist or damp and where they will not be scorched from the rays of the sun. They may be planted as specimens, in borders, and some substitute them for evergreens in a foundation planting.

ANDROMEDA FLORIBUNDA 4 ft. Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub

Waxy white flowers in May. Good deep, green foliage, best in half shady places, very hardy.

12 in.	2.50	15 in.	3.00
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DAPHNE CNEORUM 1-2 ft. Garland Flower

Gray-green foliage, low spreading. Pretty pink flowers in April-May. Delightful fragrance.

8 in.	2.00	10 in.	2.50
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EUONYMOUS CARRIERI 2-3 ft. Glossy Winter Creeper

Large, shiny pointed leaves. Similar in habit to E. Vegetus.

2 yr.	.50	3 yr.	.65
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E. RADICANS Climbing Euonymous

Climbing to 15 ft. Self clinging vine. Good for covering low walls. Also useful for underplanting.

2 yr.	.50	3 yr.	.65
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E. RADICANS VARIEGATA Variegated Euonymous, Climbing

Leaves veined and marked yellowish white and pink. Clinging vine, grows vigorously.

2 yr.	.50	3 yr.	.65
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E. VEGETUS 3-4 ft. Broad-Leaved Climbing Euonymous

Bushy, interesting growth. Leaves round, dull green; bright scarlet and orange fruits freely produced. Handsome among evergreens, self clinging.

2 yr.	.60	3 yr.	.75
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KALMIA LATIFOLIA 5-7 ft. Mountain Laurel

Most effective in June when the clusters of pink flowers open. Good foliage, likes shade. This is probably the hardiest of evergreen shrubs.

15 in.	1.25	24 in.	3.00
18 in.	2.00	30 in.	4.00

LAUREL See *Kalmia*

LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI 3-4 ft. Drooping Andromeda

Attractive white flowers in May. Handsome lustrous leaves, rich autumn color. Splendid for underplanting in shade, prefers moist place.

15 in.	2.00	24 in.	3.50
18 in.	2.50	3 ft.	5.00 and up

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS 6-8 in. Japanese Spurge

One of the best bedding plants for green effect in shady places.

2 yr.	.25
-------	-----

RHODODENDRON CAROLINIANUM 4-6 ft. Caroline Rhododendron

Bright pink flowers, May, June. Compact, bushy. Best in open places.

15 in.	2.50	18 in.	4.00
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R. CATAWBIENSE 6-9 ft. Native Red Rhododendron

Large, rosy-purple flowers, May, June. Deep green leaves. Prefer half shade.

15 in.	2.50	18 in.	3.00
24 in.		4.00	

RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS 2-4 ft. Rhododendron

These come in various colors.

15 in.	3.50	18 in.	4.50
24 in.			6.00

R. MAXIMUM 4-6 ft. Native White Rhododendron

Similar to type but has white flowers. Foliage slightly larger.

15 in.	1.75	30 in.	4.00
18 in.	2.50	3 ft.	5.00
24 in.	3.00	4 ft.	7.00

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA 2 ft. Adams Needle

Long, lance-like leaves. Tall flower spike grows up quickly in June-July. Numerous creamy flowers and general appearance give tropical effect. (See illustration)

3 yr.	.50
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Yucca

HEDGE PLANTS**BERBERRY, THUNBERGII 4-6 ft.**

A splendid low hedge plant, or for massing; brilliant autumn coloring, scarlet berries. (See illustration page 17)

2 Yr. Plants

	Per 12	Per 25	Per 100
12 in.	\$1.00	\$2.00	7.50
15 in.	1.50	3.00	10.00
18 in.	2.00	4.00	15.00

3 Yr. Heavy Bushy Plants

	1.25	2.00	9.00
12 in.	2.00	3.50	12.00
15 in.	2.50	4.50	17.50
18 in.	3.50	7.00	25.00
24 in.	5.00	10.00	35.00
30 in.			

PRIVET, AMOOR RIVER 8-10 ft.

Half evergreen, very hardy.

	Per 25	Per 100
18 in.	2.00	9.00
24 in.	3.50	12.00
3 ft.	5.00	18.00



A Well Trimmed Berberry Thunbergii Hedge

For hedges, group plantings, and specimens, this is the most popular plant in America. Will thrive in shady places. In autumn the foliage turns to brilliant shades of crimson. Bright scarlet berries add color all winter.

PRIVET, CALIFORNIA 6-8 ft.

Most popular hedge plant. (See illustration Page 18)

	Per 25	Per 100
12 in.	1.50	5.00
18 in.	2.50	8.00
24 in.	3.00	10.00
3 ft.	4.00	15.00

PRIVET, IBOLIUM 6-8 ft.

New, similar to California, except much hardier.

12 in.	2.00	9.00
18 in.	3.50	12.00
24 in.	5.00	18.00

PRIVET, IBOTA 8-10 ft.

Good, dense habit, flowers and fruits freely. Decorative black berries, very hardy.

12 in.	2.00	9.00
18 in.	3.50	12.00
24 in.	5.00	18.00
3 ft.	7.50	25.00

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Once planted in suitable positions they increase in size and beauty from year to year and require but little care. We urge the more extended use of flowering shrubs for small or large grounds, combining as they do a wide range of blooms, foliage, habit of growth and season of bloom. The ornamental effect can be highly increased by a judicious selection and arrangement. Our shrubs are well grown and should be planted in soil which would grow ordinary vegetables. If manure or fertilizer is used, work it in the soil. Plant deeper than the plant stood in the nursery and don't hesitate to prune both roots and tops, the latter vigorously. Weigelias, Deutzias Forsythias and Syringas flower on the preceding years wood and should be pruned in June, whereas Spireas, Lilacs, Altheas, and Honeysuckle may be trimmed during the winter or early in the spring, but the branches only reduced enough to keep them in shape. Hydrangeas, like Grapes, should be cut back to one or two buds. If you are in doubt, write or telephone our service department. No charge for this information.



California Privet Hedge

The most popular privet for hedge purposes. Will attain a height of six feet but may be kept sheared to any desired height. Holds its foliage well into December. Leaves oval and dark glossy green. Plant about 9 inches apart and prune to individual taste in the Spring.

ALMOND See Prunus

ALTHEA See Hibiscus

AZALEA LUTEA (Calandulacea) 8-10 ft. **Flame Azalea**

Brilliant flame colored flowers in early spring cover the whole shrub. Best in mass.

12 in.	2.50	15 in.	3.00
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A. MOLLIS 4-6 ft. **Japanese Azalea**

Large showy flowers in shades of orange and red. May-June
Large hairy leaves, likes sun.

12 in.	2.50	18 in.	5.00
15 in.	3.00	24 in.	7.50 and up

AZALEA YODOGAWA 3-4 ft. Double Japanese Azalea

Double pinkish-lavender flowers in ay. Quite hardy and of exceptional merit. Bushy habit.

12 in. 3.00

BRIDAL WREATH See Spirea Prunifolia**BUDDLEIA DAVIDII MAGNIFICA (Variabilis) 5-6 ft. Butterfly Bush**

Very effective with gray-green foliage and deep lilac flowers. Likes sun. June-Sept.

2yr. plants .50

CORNUS ALBA (Siberica) 8-10 ft. Red Bark Dogwood

Bright red bark. Porcelain blue fruits. Quick grower, useful for winter effect.

2 ft. .50 3 ft. .60

C. ALBA ELEGANTISSIMA 5-6 ft. Variegated Cornus

Has silver and green leaves and reddish bark. Good shrubby habit.

24 in. .75 3 ft. .90

C. MASCULA 15-18 ft. Cornelian Cherry

Handsome large shrub. Small yellow flowers in April, shining scarlet fruits in autumn.

3 ft. .60 4 ft. .75

C. STOLONIFERA LUTEA (Aurea) 6-7 ft. Golden Bark Dogwood

Has distinct yellow bark. A useful shrub for winter effect.

24 in. .50 3 ft. .60

CYDONIA JAPONICA 4-5 ft. Japanese Quince

Scarlet flowers in April.

18 in. .75 24 in. 1.00

DEUTZIA CRENATA 6-8 ft. Double Pink Deutzia

White, tinged pink.

2 ft. .50 3 ft. .60

D. GRACILIS 3 ft. Dwarf Deutzia

Profuse bloomer, pure white, May.

12 in. .50 15 in. .65

18 in. .75

D. LEMOINEI 4-5 ft. Half Dwarf

Large white flowers, June, graceful.

18 in. .50 24 in. .65

30 in. .75

D. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER 8-10 ft.

Vigorous, large flower, tinged pink, June. (See illustration on page 20)

2 ft. .50 3 ft. .65

FORSYTHIA FORTUNEII 6-8 ft. Fortune's Golden Bell

Good habit, arching branches.

24 in.	.50	3 ft.	.65
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F. INTERMEDIA 6-8 ft. Golden Bell

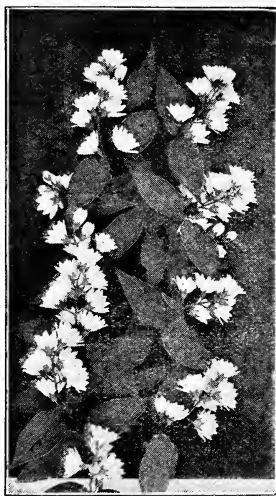
Bright yellow flowers in April before leaves unfold — profuse, beautiful.

24 in.	.50	3 ft.	.65
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F. SUSPENS A 4-6 ft. Weeping Golden Bell

Graceful, drooping habit, excellent for massing, banks, or hanging over retaining walls.

24 in.	.60
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**Deutzia****Pride of Rochester**

Grows 6 to 8 feet high, and blooms in May before the others. Flowers are large and free, double, white, the outer petals tinged with pink. Mid-June.

GOLDEN BELL See Forsythia**HONEYSUCKLE See Lonicera****HIBISCUS SYRIACUS (Althea) 10-12 ft. Rose of Sharon**

Rather formal in outline, flowering in August. Compact, upright habit. Colors, Red, Pink, Purple White and Variegated Leaved.

24 in.	.50	4 ft.	1.00
3 ft.	.75	Tree form 3-4 ft.	1.00

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA 4-5 ft. Snowball Hydrangea

Large heads, pure white.

18 in.		.50	24 in.	.65
	3 ft.		.75	

H. PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA 8-9 ft. Common Hydrangea

Large, loose panicles of white flowers, August. A graceful, desirable shrub. Best in mass. (See illustration)

18 in.		.50	24 in.	.65
	3 ft.		.75	
Tree Form:				
3 ft.		1.00	4 ft.	1.50
	5 ft.		2.00	

JAPANESE QUINCE See Cydonia


Hydrangea

Individual flowers of the largest size, creamy-white turning in late Summer to pink. Begins blooming mid-July, the flowers remaining and new ones being added till late October. Excellent for mass planting.

KERRIA JAPONICA FLORA PLENO 4-5 ft. Globe Flower

Golden yellow, June-September. Green branches useful for winter effects, graceful effect.

18 in.	.75
24 in.	1.00

LILAC See Syringa
LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA 6-8 ft.

Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle

Fragrant white flower, April-May. Half evergreen, graceful semi-drooping habit.

24 in.	.60	3 ft.	.75
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L. MORROWII 7-8 ft.

Morrow Honeysuckle

Spreading habit, yellow, May-June. Red fruits, good bluish-green foliage. Most desirable.

24 in.	.50	3 ft.	.60
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LONICERA TARTARICA ALBA 9-10 ft.**White Tartarian Honeysuckle**

(Pink, red and white.) Flowers and fruit freely produced. A most adaptable shrub.

24 in.	.75	3 ft.	1.00
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L. TARTARICA GRANDIFLORA 8-10 ft.**Pink Tartarian Honeysuckle**

24 in.	.75	3 ft.	1.00
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L. TARTARIUM SIBERICA 8-10 ft.**Red Tartarian Honeysuckle**

24 in.	.75	3 ft.	1.00
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PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS 8-10 ft.**Mock Orange**

White fragrant flowers, May-June.

24 in.	.50	3 ft.	.65
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P. CORONARIUS AUREA 4-5 ft.**Golden Leaf Syringa**

Dwarf form

12 in.	.60	15 in.	.75
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P. GRANDIFLORA 8-10 ft.**Large Flowering Syringa**

24 in.	.50	3 ft.	.60
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P. VIRGINALIS 6-8 ft.**Double Flowering Syringa**Beautiful semi-double flowers produced intermittently all summer
Most desirable.

2 ft.	1.00
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PRUNUS A. GLANDULOSA 6-8 ft. White Flowering Almond

Shrub of medium size with white blooms in the early spring.

18 in.	.75	24 in.	\$1.00
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P. A. CHIN. ALBA-PLENA 6-8 ft. Pink Flowering Almond

Beautiful double pink flowers in the very early spring.

18 in.	.75
24 in.	1.00

P. TRILOBA 8-10 ft.**Flowering Plum**Semi-double, delicate pink flowers set on slender branches in May.
An excellent individual lawn plant.

2 ft.	.75	4 ft.	1.25
3 ft.	1.00		

PURPLE FRINGE See Rhus Cotinus**RHUS COTINUS 8-10 ft.****Purple Fringe**

Feathery purplish flowers, June-July. Good foliage, brilliant autumn coloring.

2 ft.	1.00
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- ROSA RUGOSA 4-5 ft. Japanese Rose**
 Handsome shrub, large, deep pink flowers, June-September. Rich green foliage and large red fruits. Useful in shrubbery border or as hedge, good fall coloring.
- R. RUGOSA ALBA 4-5 ft. White Rugosa**
 Large pure white flowers.
 18 in. .60
- R. RUGOSA RUBRA 4-5 ft. Pink Rugosa**
 15 in. .40 18 in. .50
 24 in. .60
- SPIREA ANTHONY WATERII 3 ft. Dwarf Crimson Spirea**
 Deep rose pink, very free flowering all summer.
 15 in. .50 18 in. .75
 24 in. 1.00
- S. ARGUTA 5-6 ft. Garland Spirea**
 Small light green leaves, very free flowering, May.
 24 in. .50 3 ft. .75
- S. CALLOSA ALBA 3 ft. Dwarf White Spirea**
 White, June, July. Purplish green foliage when young. Blooms freely.
 12 in. .50 15 in. .60
- S. FROEBELI 4 ft. Crimson Spirea**
 Similar to Anthony Waterer but more vigorous and the flowers are of a lighter shade of pink.
 18 in. .45 24 in. .50
- S. PRUNIFOLIA FLORA PLENA 7-8 ft. Bridal Wreath**
 White, May. Free flowering, handsome dark green foliage, turning orange in autumn.
 24 in. .60 3 ft. .75
- S. THUNBERGII 4-5 ft. Thunberg Spirea**
 Slender arching branches clothed with pure white flowers, April-May. Small feathery light green leaves. Valuable for seaside planting.
 18 in. .50 24 in. .65
- S. VAN HOUTTEI 8-9 ft. Van Houttei Spirea**
 May-June, white. Graceful habit, very free flowering and most adaptable. (See illustration on page 24)
 24 in. .50 3 ft. .65
- STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA 5-6 ft. Lace Shrub**
 Graceful, compact habit; handsome foliage, similar to small maple leaf.
 24 in. .60 3 ft. .85

SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS 5-6 ft. Snow Berry

White berries, attractive foliage, best in half shady, moist locations.

24 in.	.50	3 ft.	.65
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S. VULGARIS 4-5 ft., Red Snowberry Indian Currant

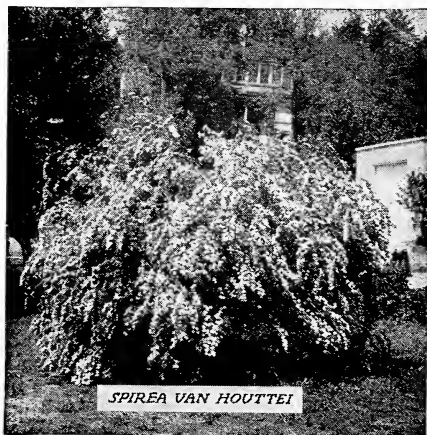
More compact than preceding. Coral red berries persisting throughout the winter, for shady dry spots.

24 in.	.50	3 ft.	.65
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SYRINGA ROTHOMAGENSIS 8-9 ft. Chinese Lilac

Slender branches, graceful. Violet flowers in May, free flowering.

24 in.	.75	3 ft.	1.00
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Spirea Van Houttei

Bushy, many-stemmed shrub with graceful, arching branches. Leaves small, dark. Small white flowers in little umbels cover the branches in May and June. Widely used, it merits still greater use. A wonderfully beautiful hardy shrub useful in foundations, borders, hedges, and even as specimens.

S. VULGARIS 12-15 ft. Common Purple Lilac

The popular old fashioned lilac.

18 in.	.50	24 in.	.75
	3 ft.	1.00	

S. VULGARIS ALBA 10-12 ft. Common White Lilac

18 in.	.50	24 in.	.75
	3 ft.	1.00	

S. VULGARIS HYBRIDS 4-6 ft. Grafted French Lilac

Varieties, single flowered:

Alphonse Laville	Light blue
Amelia Dupret	Light blue
Charles X	Reddish purple
Marie LeGrey	White
Rubra de Marley	Reddish purple
Souv. de Ludwig Spaeth	Red
Ville de Troyes	Dark purple
Virginalis	White

Varieties, double flowered:

Belle de Nancy	Satin pink
Doyenne Keteler	Light pink
Mme. Lemoine	White
Michael Buchner	Clear lilac purple
Mme. Casimir Perier	White
18 in.	.75
24 in.	1.00

SYRINGA See Philadelphus

VIBURNUM DENTATUM 10-12 ft. Arrow Wood

White, May-June. Berries blue-black, autumn coloring purple and red, thrives in wet soil.

24 in.	.60	3 ft.	.75
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V. LANTANA 15-18 ft. Wayfaring Tree

White, May-June. Handsome dark green wrinkled leaves. Berries red, changing to black.

24 in.	.60
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V. OPULUS 8-9 ft. Cranberry Tree

Similar to American Cranberry but has smaller leaves and more compact habit.

18 in.	.50	24 in.	.60
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V. OPULUS STERILE 8-10 ft. Common Snowball

Has showy round heads of white flowers, May, June. No fruits are produced.

18 in.	.60	24 in.	.75
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V. PLICATUM 7-8 ft. Japanese Snowball

Showy white flowers in balls, June. Berries red to black. Good autumn coloring.

18 in.	.75	24 in.	1.00
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WEIGELIA CANDIDA 7-8 ft. Snow Weigelia

Large pure white flowers.

24 in.	.60	3 ft.	.75
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W. EVA RATHKE 4-5 ft. Red Weigelia

Carmine, June-August.

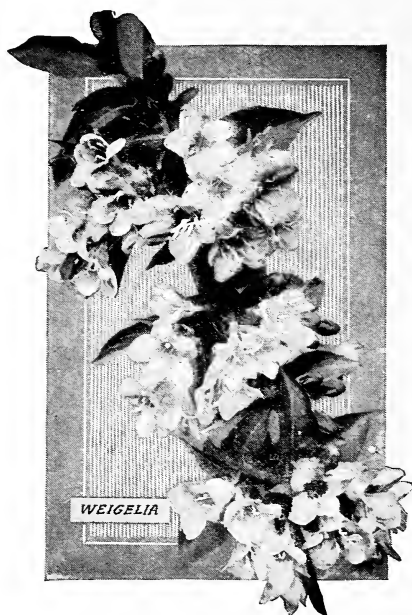
18 in.	.60	24 in.	.75
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WEIGELIA ROSEA 7-8 ft.**Pink Weigelia**

Showy pink flowers, June. (See illustration)
 24 in. .50 3 ft. .60

W. ROSEA VARIEGATA 4-5 ft.**Variegated Weigelia**

Pale pink flower, variegated leaves, compact but robust growth.
 18 in. .75 24 in. 1.00

**Weigelia Rosea**

One of the most attractive and desirable of all flowering shrubs. The large trumpet-shaped flowers in June, resembling huge honey-suckle flowers are produced in abundance.

CLIMBING VINES

Vines, require usually a lattice, trellis or wire support. Ampelopsis Veitchii adheres to brick or stone walls. Vines will not make much of a showing the first season.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA 30-50 ft.**Woodbine**

Valuable for rich fiery autumn coloring. Useful for natural effects.
 2 yr. .50

A. QUINQUEFOLIA ENGLEMANII 30-40 ft.**Engleman's Ivy**

A good self clinging woodbine, very hardy and vigorous.
 2 yr. .50

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII 40-50 ft. Boston Ivy

Brilliant autumn coloring, blue berries turning black, closely self-clinging vine.

2 yr. .75

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO 20-25 ft. Dutchman's Pipe

A vigorous and rapid growing vine with large, light green leaves.

2 yr. 1.50

BIGNONIA RADICANS 30-50 ft. Trumpet Vine

Desirable vine with brilliant red, trumpet-like flowers.

2 yr. .50

BITTERSWEET See Celastris Scandens**BOSTON IVY See Ampelopsis Veitchii**

Large Flowering Clematis

CELASTRIS SCANDENS 20-30 ft Bitter Sweet

Rapid-growing; orange yellow fruit. Valuable for covering stone walls and slopes.

2 yr. .50

CLEMATIS 8-10 ft. (Large flowering, see illustration)

Jackmanii — Purple and blue Henryi — White

Mad. Edward Andre — Red

2 yr. 1.25

CLEMATIS PANICULATA 10-12 ft. Japanese Virgin Bower

Handsome foliage; abundance of pure white flowers in August.

2 yr. .50 3 yr. .75

HONEYSUCKLE See Lonicera**LONICERA HALLEANA 15-20 ft. Japanese Honeysuckle**

Dark green foliage; fragrant yellow and white flowers. Valuable for dense screen on lattice, or as a ground cover under trees.

2 yr. .50

L. SEMPERVIRENS 15-20 ft. Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle

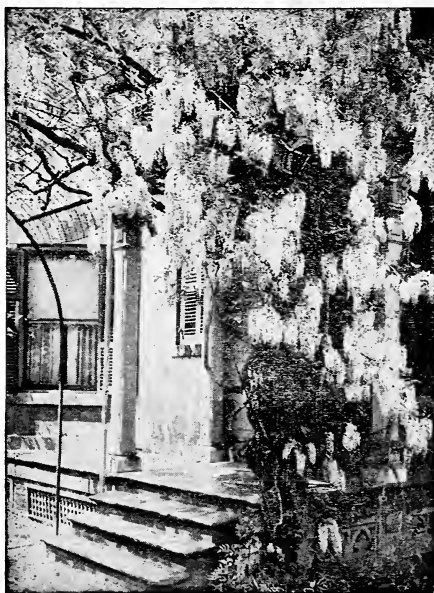
Bright scarlet, showy flowers, July-September. A quick growing vine.

2 yr. .60

WISTARIA SINENSIS 30-50 ft. Purple Wistaria

The common purple wistaria with the short, compact blooms.

2 yr. .75 3 yr. 1.00



Wisteria, Purple

Wisterias are valuable wherever tall-growing climbers are wanted. They are hardy, rapid growers, and the flowers are borne in long, pendulous clusters early in the season. For best results they should be planted in deep, rich earth, but they will thrive in sandy soils.

W. CHINENSIS ALBA White Wistaria

Less vigorous grower than the preceding, white blooms.

3 yr. .75

ROSES

While it is true that you cannot grow Roses in positive sand, it is astonishing how many different soils a Rose will do well in if it is liberally treated. Sub soils from cellar diggings never make ideal soils for Roses or in fact for anything else. When you know your soil is poor, excavate a foot or 18 inches and start with a layer of loam with the turf turned downward, then a layer of cow manure then more soil and work this up well.

Most Hybrid Perpetual, Hybrid Tea or Tea Roses will bloom a second or even a third time if you will cut off the blooms. Roses to bloom must be cut repeatedly for that is what induces other blooms. But few of the Climbers will bloom more than once.

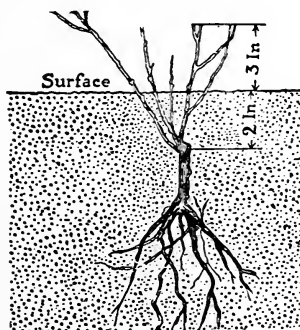
Pruning: The object of pruning is to keep the tops young and if a rose is practically cut to the ground every spring it will yield better blooms all the time. Climbers want different treatment, generally speaking, they should be pruned after blooming, as the blooms you get are from the prior years wood. Roses will rarely show a strong growth the first season because the roots must become established before you can expect very much in the way of blooms. The successful amateur will disbud if the plant shows too much progress for if it is permitted to bloom itself "to death" the first season, naturally the result will be fatal.

Fertilizers: Roses are rank feeders and they can utilize any reasonable amount of manure to advantage. The correct amount of commercial fertilizer or manure, mixed with the soil and then wet down, is beneficial. Never permit fertilizer to come into direct contact with the roots for it will kill the plant.

Spraying: Aphis is the enemy of the rose, but it can be controlled in a simple manner. Black Leaf 40, or similar nicotine solutions, will readily rid your plant of this nuisance. Follow directions for spraying carefully, as all nicotine solutions are powerful. They can be had in almost any quantity at your drug or hardware store.

CULTURAL NOTES

Roses average as hardy as trees and our stock is field grown and every rose has bloomed and under ordinary circumstances when planted right and cared for will live. Be sure to plant in good soil. Trim roots and tops to with 4 or 5 inches after the plant is set. Follow the idea outlined in the accompanying cut and you won't go wrong.



HYBRID PERPETUAL

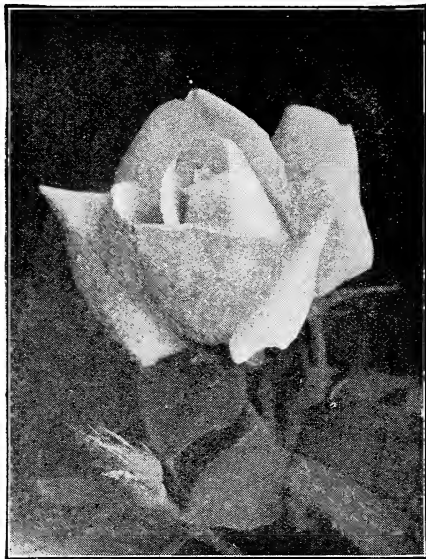
2 Yr. Dormant Plants, \$.75 each

Alfred Colomb. Rich crimson. Very double.

American Beauty. Dark pink.

Anne de Diesbach. Carmine. A good variety.

Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety maroon.
Captain Hayward. Scarlet crimson.
Clio. Flesh color. Vigorous grower.
Frau Karl Druschki. Snow white. (See illustration)



Frau Karl Druschki

Sometimes called White American Beauty is no doubt the most popular white rose ever introduced. It has very few faults but if carelessly grown and not disbudded is of little value. It will respond to good treatment and yields immense blooms. Disbudding is vital, for if it is neglected the centre bloom cannot open because of the buds around it.

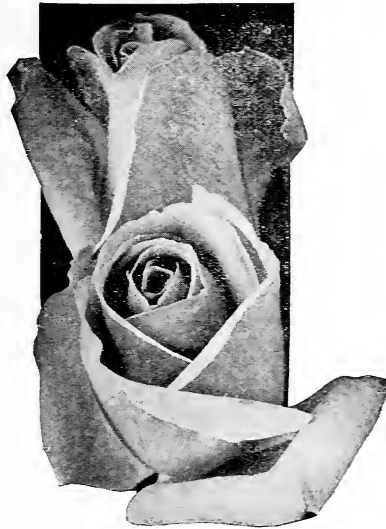
General Jack. Clear red.
George Arends. (Pink Druschki.)
Madam Plantier. An old favorite. White.
Magna Charta. Clear pink. Excellent variety.
M. P. Wilder. Cherry red.
Mrs. John Laing. Clear pink.
Paul Neyron. Lilac rose.
Persian Yellow. Yellow.
Ulrich Brunner. Fragrant. Cherry red.

HYBRID TEA

2 Yr. Dormant Plants, \$.75 each

Bessie Brown. Flesh.
Betty. Coppery pink.
Columbia. Bright pink.
Crimson Queen. Rich crimson.
Duchess of Wellington. Saffron.
Etoile de France. Vivid crimson.

- Francis Scott Key.** Light crimson.
General McArthur. Crimson scarlet.
H. V. Machin. Intensely red.
J. J. L. Mock. Carmine pink.
K. A. Victoria. Snowy white.
Killarney Pink. Bright pink.
Killarney Queen. Sparkling pink.
Killarney White. Pure white.
Lady Alice Stanley. Coral rose.
Lady Hillington. Saffron yellow.
Lady Ursula. Light pink.
La France. Bright pink.
Laurent Carle. Carmine-crimson.
Los Angeles. Salmon pink.
Maman Cochet. Pink.
Maman Cochet. White.
Mme. Butterfly. Light pink.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Satiny rose. (See illustration)



Caroline Testout

Best grower and possibly the best known of all Hybrid Tea roses. It is a very full rose and in color is an exquisite pink. Will stand more abuse than the average Hybrid Tea rose, and is a universal favorite.

- Mme. Ed. Herriot.** Orange-red.
Meteor. Brilliant crimson.
Miss Cynthia Forde. Sparkling pink.
Miss Lolita Armour. Creamy copper.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Golden buff.
Ophelia. Creamy white.

Pink Radiance. Rose red.

Premier. Shell pink.

Red Radiance. Rose red.

Soleil d'Or. Orange gold.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. The best of the few really good yellows. Pointed bud. \$1.25.

Sunburst. Yellow.

CLIMBING ROSES

2 Yr. Dormant Plants, \$.60 each

American Pillar. Brilliant crimson.

Aviateur Bleriot. Saffron yellow.

Climbing American Beauty. Rose pink.

Climbing Baby Rambler. Well known Baby Rambler. Climbing type.

Climbing Orleans. Rosey-pink.

Crimson Rambler. Scarlet red.

Dr. Van Fleet. Flesh pink.

Dorothy Perkins. Brilliant shell pink.

Empress of China. Pink.

Eugene Jacket. Red.

Excelsa Scarlet crimson (See illustration).



Excelsa

Sometimes called Red Dorothy Perkins; it resembles this old favorite in every point but color. Excelsa has taken the place held so many years by Crimson Rambler.

Flower of Fairfield. Red.

Gardenia. Yellow.

Graf Zeppelin. Red.

Mary Wallace. Semi-double. Bright pink shaded with gold. \$1.00.

Paul's Scarlet. Excellent variety. \$1.00.

Roserie. Deep even pink.

Silver Moon. Single white. \$1.00.

Thousand Beauty. Rose pink.

BABY RAMBLER ROSES

2 Yr. Dormant Plants, \$.75 each

Baby Crimson Rambler. Rosy crimson.
Baby Dorothy. Pink.
Edith Cavel. Red
Jessie. Bright scarlet.
Orleans. Red to rose.

RUGOSA ROSES

Conrad F. Meyer. Silvery rose. Each, \$.75.
F. J. Grootendorst. Red, \$.75
Rugosa Rubra. Red. Each, \$.60.
Rugosa Alba. White. Each, \$.60.
Sir Thomas Lipton. Snow white. Each, \$.75.

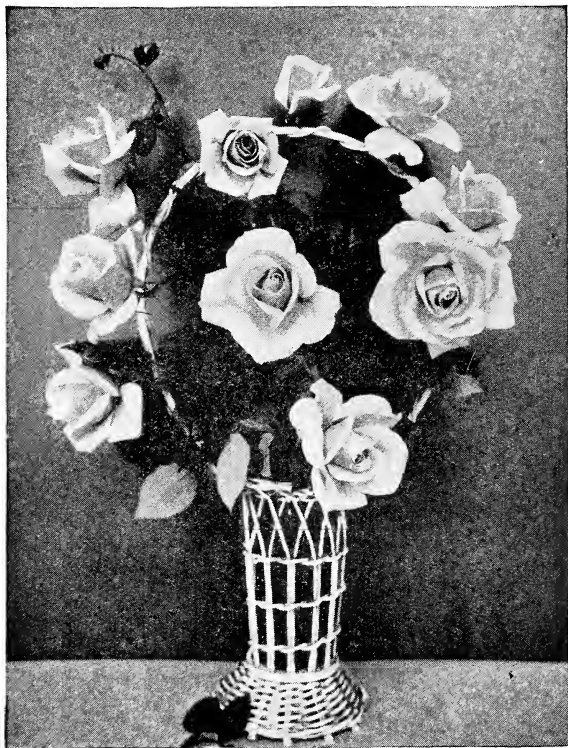
POT GROWN ROSES

\$1.00 Ea. \$11.00 per doz. \$85.00 per 100.

While we feel that it is perfectly safe to plant field grown roses in a dormant condition, yet a number of our customers prefer to plant pot grown stock and to accommodate this clientele we have grown a greater number of plants with a corresponding number of varieties. To him who allows the planting season (for dormant plants) to go by, pot plants save the day, for he can plant in middle of May and have blooms a couple of weeks later. By planting pot grown plants you are assured of a perfect stand. It is necessary to make a nominal charge for the pots.

Arthur Goodwin. Copper orange.
Betty. Pink and yellow, shade with apricot, gold, copper.
Chateau de Clos Vougeot. Shaded black and scarlet.
Constance. Mahogany red.
Crimson Queen. Rich crimson.
Crusader. Crimson rose.
Duchess of Wellington. Saffron.
General McArthur. Crimson scarlet.
Golden Emblem. Intensely yellow.
Gruss an Teplitz. Brilliant crimson.
H. V. Machin. Intensely red.
Harry Kirk. Straw yellow.
J. J. L. Mock. Carmine pink.
Killarney Pink. Bright pink.
Killarney Queen. Sparkling pink.
Killarney White. Pure white.
K. A. Victoria. Snowy white.
Lady Alice Stanley. Coral rose.
Lady Ashtown. Deep pink.
Lady Pirrie. Coppery fawn.
Laurent Carle. Carmine-crimson.
Los Angeles. Salmon pink. (See illustration on page 34.)
Marie Adelaide. Copper yellow.
Miss Cynthia Forde. Sparkling pink.
Marquise de Ganay. Silvery rose.
Mme. Butterfly. Light pink
Mme. Caroline Testout. Rose.
Mme. Ed. Herriot. Orange-red.

- Mme. Leon Pain.** Salmon pink.
Mme. Second Webber. Rose Salmon, shaded.
Mme. Ravary. Orange to cream.
Miss. Lolita Armour. Creamy copper.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Golden buff.
Mrs. Ambrose Ricardo. Pink, shaded yellow.
Mrs. A. R. Waddell. Yellowish copper.



Los Angeles

Pink and coral shaded gold, distinctly perfumed. Blooms are quite full and last well when cut. Blooms are perfectly shaped even if you won't disbud. Has probably taken more first prizes than any dozen roses combined the past few years. It's pink will shade any pink you compare it with. A bed of Los Angeles will satisfy any lover of roses beyond any question of a doubt.

- Mrs. W. C. Miller.** Rose, light pink.
My Maryland. Salmon pink.
Old Gold. Orange and buff.
Ophelia. Creamy white.
Pharisaer. Rose, shaded salmon.
Premier. Shell pink.
Queen of Fragrance. Shell pink.

Radiance Pink. Rose, pink.
Radiance Red. Rose, red.
Wm. R. Smith. Flesh color.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Grandmother's old fashioned garden has "come back." This class has deservedly become increasingly popular in recent years — in fact, no planting without them is complete. We believe we have the largest and finest assortment in New England. Do not make the mistake of many by selecting one of this, or two of that. The planting will not be effective, and the result will be a dissatisfaction. If you have only room for a dozen plants, select only two or three kinds and mass the planting.

THOSE VARIETIES MARKED WITH AN ASTERISK (*) ARE
 ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO ROCK GARDENS

Each 30 cents, three of 1 sort 75 cents,
 12 of 1 sort \$2.50, 100 of 1 sort \$20.00

NOTE: We cannot undertake to fill long lists calling for single plants save at the each rate.

- Achillea Ptarmica.** The Pearl. Pure white.
Achillea Millefolium Roseum. Rosy pink.
Agrostemma (Rose Champion) Coronaria. Stout, erect. Silvery foliage. Blooms bright rosy-crimson in June and July.
 ***Alyssum (Rock Madwort) Saxatile Compactum.** Bright yellow flowers.
Anchusa (Alkanet) Italica Dropmore. Tall growing. Gentian-blue flowers.
Anemone (Windflower) Japonica. Valuable for massing. Blooms in August and September. Assorted varieties. Pink, white and yellow.
Anthemis Kellwayii Tinctoria. Golden yellow flowers practically all summer.
A. K. Nobilis. Pale yellow.
Aquelegia (Columbine) Canadensis. The native bright red and yellow variety.
A. Chrysantha. Golden yellow flowers. Blooms for two months.
A. Nivea. The best white.
A. Rose Queen. Beautiful crimson, long spurs.
A. Long Spur Mixture. As cut flowers are the daintiest of our outdoor flowers. They come in blue, white, yellow and pink.
 ***Armeria (Sea Pink or Thrift) Formosa.** Forms evergreen tufts of bright green foliage. Bloom practically all season. Pink. 35 cents each, \$3.50 per 12, \$25.00 per 100.
 ***A. Laucheanana.** Same as preceding. Flowers deep pink. 35 cents each, \$3.50 per 12, \$25.00 per 100.
Asclepias (Butterfly Weed) Tuberosa. Bright orange during July and August.
 ***Asters (Hardy) Michaelmas Daisies.** Alpinus Albus. Indispensable for the rock garden or edge of hardy border. White flowers in May and June.

***ASTERS Alpinus Goliath.** Same as *A. Albus* excepting has bluish-purple flowers.

Astilbe Arendsi. Mixed. White, rose and violet. They grow about three feet tall and bloom in July continuing until September. 40 cents each, \$4.00 per 12, \$30.00 per 100.

***Aubretia (Purple Rock Cress) Hybrids.** Dwarf. Plants producing richly colored bloom and carpeting the ground. 40 cents each, \$4.00 per 12, \$30.00 per 100.

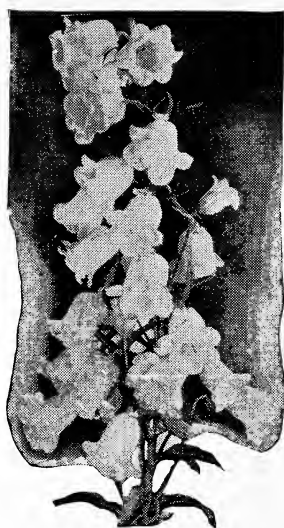
Campanula Media. Single blue Canterbury Bells.

Campanula Media. Single pink Canterbury Bells.

Campanula Media. Single white Canterbury Bells.

Campanula Media. Double mixed Canterbury Bells.

(See illustration)



Canterbury Bells

Excellent for Perennial borders, or cutting. Attractive bell-shaped flowers, 1 to 2 inches long, on tall, erect stems. Three feet high. Blue, pink and white, mixed colors only. June to August.

***C. Rotundifolia. (Harebell.)** A graceful plant with deep blue flowers. 35 cents each, \$3.50 per 12, \$25.00 per 100.

Catananche (Cupid's Dart) Caerula. Deep blue flowers on long stems in July. Excellent for cut flowers.

Centaurea (Hardheads or Knap Weed) Delbeata. Excellent for cutting. Large rose-pink flowers in June and July.

C. Suaveoleus. Macrocephala. Thistle-like golden flowers useful for cutting.

***Cerastium Tomentosum.** Snow in Summer, snow white. 35 cents each, \$3.50 per 12, \$25.00 per 100.

Chelone Lyoni. Forms dense mass of stems with deep green foliage from which rose red clustered flowers in the late season.

Chrysanthemum Maximum. Shasta Daisy.

Chrysanthemum Articum (The Arctic Daisy). Among fall flowering perennial is a gem. Flowers develop in late September and continue throughout October and November. 35 cents each, \$3.50 per 12, \$25.00 per 100.

Convallaria (Lily-of-the-Valley) Majalis. Delightful for naturalizing in shady spots. Very fragrant. Small bell shaped white flowers. Individual pips \$8.00 per 50, \$15.00 per 100.

Coreopsis Grandiflora. Bright yellow.

Delphinium Belladonna. Larkspur. Blue.

Delphinium Bellamosa. Larkspur. Dark blue.

Delphinium Golden Medal Hybrids.

Delphinium Formosum. Similar to Belladonna but has rich dark blue flowers.

Dianthus Barbatus Latifolius Atrococcineus Fl. Pl. (Everlasting Sweet William.)

***Dianthus Deltoides.** Maiden pink. A dwarf variety. Pink blooms.

Dianthus Plumaris. Hardy Pinks.



Gaillardia

On account of its brilliant coloring, and profuse flowering over a long season, it is exceedingly valuable in the border. Shades from brilliant yellow at the tips of the flower to red or maroon toward the center. Borne on long stems 3 feet high, from June to after frost, a never-ending array. Excellent for cutting.

Dielytra or Dicentra. (Bleeding Heart.) Spectabilis. A fine border plant, heart shaped rosy-pink and white flowers in strings of slender stems. The most familiar of old time favorites. 75 cents each, \$8.00 per 12, \$60.00 per 100.

Digitalis Gloxiniaflora Alba. White Foxglove.

Digitalis Gloxiniaflora Rosea. Pink.

Digitalis Purpurea. Purple Foxglove.

Doronicum. (Leopardbane.) Caucasicum. Bright yellow. An effective early Spring flowering perennial. 50 cents each, \$5.00 per 12, \$40.00 per 100.

Echinops. (Globe Thistle.) Ritro. Blue flowers in July and August. A striking border plant.

Eryngium. (Sea Holley.) Amethystinum. The true blue thistle. Decorative for borders and for dry bouquets in winter. 50 cents each, \$5.00 per 12, \$40.00 per 100.

Gaillardia. (Blanket Flower.) About the most desirable plant in cultivation. Base of flowers crimson bordered with golden yellow. (See illustration)

Gaillardia Sanguinea. Large red flowers. 35 cents each, \$3.50 per 12, \$25.00 per 100.

Gypsophelia Paniculata. (Baby's Breath). Tiny white flowers borne in profusion on many branched spray-like stems. Good for cutting.

***Gypsophelia Repons.** Small white and pink flowers in July and August.

Helenium Autumnale Pum. Mag. Golden yellow flowers. Late.

Helenium Mollis. Improved variety. Taller and larger blooms.

Helianthus Multiflorus F. P. Double hardy sunflower. Dahlia-like golden yellow flowers in July. Good for cutting.



Iris Japan

The Iris is one of the finest of our hardy plants, with orchid-like flowers ranging in color from white through mauve to deep blue and purple. Not particular as to soil or location, except they want sunshine a part of the day.

Heliopsis Pitcherians. Hardy Zinnia. Golden yellow.

Hesperis (Rocket) Matronalis. A popular old favorite, fragrant rosy-purple blooms on tall conspicuous stems.

Hibiscus (Mallow) Marvels. Robust type of upright growing plants of large size. Red, white and pink.

Hollyhocks. (Althea Rosea.) Double tall growing varieties in pink, red, white, yellow, maroon, etc.

***Iberis (Candytuft) Sempervirens.** Dark evergreen foliage with numerous heads of purest white flowers. Blooms early.

Iris. Germanica. German or Flag Iris. Blooms early. Wants a well drained position, easy of culture. 35 cents each, \$3.50 per 12, \$25.00 per 100.

Iris. Kaempferi. (Japanese Iris.) Flower after the German and unlike them are moisture loving plants and must be supplied with water during the growing season. 40 cents each, \$4.00 per 12, \$35.00 per 100. (See illustration)

- Iris Species Pumila.** Does not grow over four inches high and blooms in April or May. 35 cents each, \$3.50 per 12, \$25.00 per 100.
- Lathyrus. (Everlasting Sweet Pea.) Latifolius.** Climbing. Not very well known in America. Grows eight to ten feet a season. Rosy pink.
- Lathyrus Pink Beauty.** Deep rose.
- Lathyrus White.** Pearl. White flowers, the stems giving twelve to fifteen flowers each.
- *Leontopodium. (Edelweiss.) Alpinum.** Pretty white leaves and small yellow flowers. Only grows four to five inches tall. 40 cents each, \$4.00 per 12, \$35.00 per 100.
- *Linum. (Flax.) Perenne.** Blue flowering border plant growing about eighteen inches tall and blooming through the summer.
- Lupinus Polyphyllus.** Shades of blue and purple.
- Lupinus Polyphyllus Moerheimi.** Lupines, pink.
- Lupinus Polyphyllus Roseus.** Lupines, shaded rose.
- Lychinis. Haageana.** Scarlet-orange flowers from June to August. Dwarf.
- Lychinis Viscaria Splendens.** Same as Haageana only blooms are brilliant red.
- *Myosotis (Forget-me-not) Paulstris Spemerflorens.** An alpine plant with blue flowers. Likes moist places. Used in rock plantings.
- Oenothera. (Evening Primrose.) Fraseri.** Dwarf. Pale yellow blooms. Good for borders.
- Oenothera Macrocarpa.** A strong grower. Deep yellow.
- *Oenothera Missouriensis.** A low growing species with large yellow flowers.
- *Oenothera Youngi.** Shining foliage. Numerous lemon-yellow blooms.

PAEONIES

Pink, Red, White 50 cents each

Paeonies are fine for individual specimens, for massing, for borders, and for cover for tall growing shrubs. They give color and variety for about every form of landscape decoration and for cut flowers are unexcelled. Paeonies require a rich soil and frequent waterings when supporting a mass of blooms. While the named sorts are a little more expensive it will pay you to make your selection from our list.

NAMED VARIETIES

75 cents each, \$8.00 per 12, \$60.00 per 100

- Duchess de Nemours.** Snow white.
- Ella Christine Kelway.** Lavender.
- Fes.iva Maxima.** Large snow white, occasionally tinged with carmine.
- Floral Treasure.** Clear pink.
- Jeanne d'Arc.** So t pink.
- Lady Gwendolen Cecil.** Pink.
- La Roserie.** Pure white.
- La Tendresse.** Creamy white.

PAEONIES (Continued)**La Vestale.** Pink.**Madame Boulanger.** Tender Rose.**Madame Forel.** Deep pink.**Madame Lemoinier.** Pale lilac-rose.**Media Giant.** Red.**Mons Dupont.** Ivory white.**Octavie DeMay.** Delicate pink.**Queen Victoria.** Pure white.**Ruy Blass.** China pink.**Papaver (Poppy) Nudicaule or Iceland.** Yellow blooms. Early.
35 cents each, \$3.50 per 12, \$25.00 per 100.**Papaver Orientale.** Oriental Poppy. Crimson scarlet. Will add a
billancy that no other plant can provide in the perennial garden.
35 cents each, \$3.50 per 12, \$25.00 per 100.

Paeonies

Pentstemon (Beard Tongue) Barbatum Torreyi. Slender spikes
of bright scarlet flowers in June.**PHLOX****25 cents each****Pink, Purple, Red and White**

Phlox are justly esteemed as the finest of herbaceous perennials. No single flower of recent introduction is giving as much satisfaction as the old-fashioned flowering phlox. They are of the easiest culture and our assortment of named varieties covers almost every imaginable color.

NAMED VARIETIES**35 cents each, \$3.75 per 12, \$25.00 per 100****Annie Cook.** Flesh pink.**Bridesmaid.** Pure white with crimson eye.**Crepuscle.** Crimson center, with white edge.**Eclaireur.** Purplish crimson.**Frau Antone Buchner.** Largest pure white.

PHLOX (Continued)

- Jeanne d'Arc.** Pure white. Late.
Lord Raleigh. Purple.
Mrs. Charles Dorr. Lavender.
Mrs. Jenkins. Beautiful clear white.
Miss Lingard. White.
Pantheon. Brilliant rose. Very effective.
R. B. Struthers. Bright, pinkish salmon, crimson eye.
Rheinlander. Beautiful salmon pink.
Special French. Beautiful clear pink.
Sunset. Dary rosy pink.
Physalis Francheti. Chinese Lantern Plant. Bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits. Used by florists for Halloween decorations.



Phlox

- Physostegia (False Dragon's Head) Virg.** Pale purple flowers. Tall growers.
Physostegia Virg. Alba. Pure white. Excellent for mass planting.
Platycoden. (Chinese Bellflower) Grandiflorum. Allied to the Campanulas but with more open flowers. Blue on slender stems.
Polemonium. (Jacob's Ladder) Caeruleum. Does best in partially shaded places. Blue flowers.
Polemonium Richardsoni. Sky blue flowers with golden anthers. June and July.
***Polyanthus.** Bunch Primrose. An indispensable Spring flower largely used in borders, wild gardens and rockeries. Flower stems a foot high. Various shades of white, red, lilac. 50 cents each. \$5.00 per 12. \$40.00 per 100.
***Potentilla.** Cinquefoil. Charming border plant. June to August. Excellent for the rock garden.
***Primula (Hardy Primrose) Vulgaris.** Splendid little plants for naturalizing near shrubs, in the border or shaded nooks on the rockery. Pale yellow. 50 cents each. \$5.00 per 12. \$40.00 per 100.
Pyrethrum (Painted Daisies) Hybridum. Red, white and pink mixed. Bloom in June and July. Good for cutting.

Pyrethrum Roseum. Hybrid. Single, semi-double and doubles ranging in colors from white to deep red.

Ranunculus. Buttercup. Well-known double yellow Buttercup.

Rudbeckia (Coneflower) Newmanii. The perennial form of "Black Eyed Susan." Blooms all summer.

Rudbeckia Purpurea. Giant. Reddish-purple flowers.

Salvia. (Meadow Sage.) Patens. A fine perennial, two feet, dark blue flowers resembling Monkshood.

***Saponaria. (Soapwort.) Ocymoides Splendens.** Pretty border plant, also for the rockery. Rosy pink.

***Saxifraga. (Rockfoil.) Cornifolia.** Siberian plant, heart shaped leaves, massive foliage and heads of reddish flowers in spring.

Scabiosa. (Pin Cushion Flower.) Caucasica. Blue Bonnet. A charming shade of lavender commencing to bloom in June.

Scabiosa Japonica. Lavender-blue flowers. July to September.

Sidalcea. Greek Mallow. Rosy Queen. Erect. Bright rosy flowers in June and July.

***Silene. (Catchfly.) Alpestris.** Closely allied to the Pink family. Dainty pure white flowers in May and June.

Statice. (Sea Lavender.) Latifolia. Grows fifteen to eighteen inches. Immense panicles of delicate blue flowers. Similar to form of Forget-me-not, but made into heads eighteen inches or more across.

Stokesia. (Cornflower Aster.) Cyanea. Large blue flowers. July to September.

Thalictrum. (Meadow Rue.) Aquilegifolium Var. Atropurpureum. A handsome species with fine foliage and feathery heads of purple flowers.

Tritome. Perry's Unnamed Hybrids. Seedlings of various colors ranging from pale yellow to deep orange. 40 cents each, \$4.00 per 12, \$35.00 per 100.

Valeriana. (Garden Heliotrope.) Coccinea. Showy heads of old rose flowers from June until October.

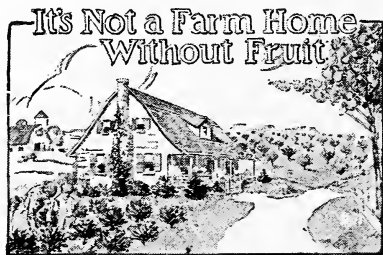
***Veronica. (Speedwell.) Icana.** Grows about one foot tall. Good appearance. Numerous blue flowers.

***Veronica Longifolia Subsessilis.** About two feet tall. Spikes completely covered with blue flowers. One of the best border plants. 40 cents each, \$4.00 per 12, \$35.00 per 100.

***Viola. (Tufted Pansies.) Cornuta.** Must be sheared several times so flowers do not go to seed. If sheared will bloom all season. Golden Yellow.

***Viola Perfection.** Light Blue.

***Viola White Perfection.**



FRUIT DEPARTMENT

The Apple is the first fruit of importance. By judicious selection of varieties, its season can extend the entire year. When planted 30 to 40 feet apart, peach trees can be planted between the trees and after several years of productiveness, or as soon as the space is needed for the permanent trees, they can be removed, leaving the orchard better for the protection and at the same time having yielded the planter a large return for his outlay and labor.

APPLES, Standard

	Each	Per 100
5 to 7 ft.	\$0.75	\$55.00
4 to 6 ft.	.65	48.00
3 to 5 ft.	.50	37.50

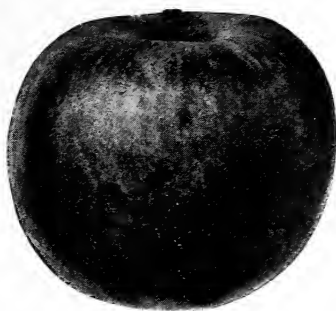
Summer

*Astrachan — Red
 *Early Harvest — Yellow
 *Golden Sweet — Yellow
 *Sweet Bough — Yellow
 Williams' Favorite —

Fall

*Duchess of Oldenburg — Striped
 *Fall Pippin — Yellow
 *Gravenstein — Striped
 Fameuse — Red
 *McIntosh Red — Red

See illustration



McIntosh Apple

Red and white *Wealthy — striped
 *Yellow Transparent — Yellow

Winter

*Baldwin — Red
 Cortland — Red
 *Delicious — Striped
 Hubbardston — Red
 *King — Striped
 *Northern Spy — Red
 *R. I. Greening — Green
 Roxbury Russett — Russet
 Seek-No-Further — Striped
 Spitzenburg — Red and white
 Tolman Sweet — Yellow
 Wagener — Red

APPLES, Dwarf. We can furnish varieties marked *.

4 to 5 ft.	\$1.00
3 to 4 ft.	.85
2 to 3 ft.	.60

APPLES, Crab

5 to 6 ft.	1.00
4 to 5 ft.	.75
Hyslop — Red	Transcendent — Striped

CHERRIES, Sweet

Cherries, especially the sweet sorts, do not seem to thrive in New England. The sour kinds will make headway if any kind will in these parts.

6 to 7 ft.	1.50
4 to 6 ft.	1.25
Black Tartarian — Black	Windsor — Dark
Gov. Wood — Red on white	Yellow Spanish — White
Napoleon	

CHERRIES, Sour

4 to 6 ft.	1.25
3½ to 5 ft.	1.00
Early Richmond — Red	Montmorency — Red
May Duke — Red	Morello — Red

PEARS, Standard

Pears do best in a heavy clay soil.

6 to 7 ft.	1.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.25
*B. de Anjou — Winter	*Seckel — Fall
*Bartlett — Summer	Sheldon — Fall
*Beurre Bosc — Fall 25c extra	Vermont Beauty — Summer
*Clapp's Favorite — Summer	Wilder — Summer
*Duchess — Fall	Worden Seckel — Fall

PEARS, Dwarf. Can furnish varieties marked *.

4 to 5 ft.	1.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75

PEACHES

Elberta Peaches

The ease with which peaches can be grown in Southern New England, especially the Connecticut Valley, makes peach growing extremely profitable. Many Italians have established commercial orchards and have been successful. A good orchard of Elbertas has more than once been the means of reducing the mortgage on old Connecticut farms.

PEACHES (Continued)

	Each	Per 100
4 to 6 ft.	\$0.60	\$45.00
3 to 5 ft.	.45	30.00
2 to 3 ft.	.35	25.00

Varieties, in the order of their ripening:

Mayflower	Red
Greensboro	White with red cheek
Waddell	White and blush
Carman	White with red cheek
Mountain Rose	White and red
Champion	White and red
Crawford Early	Yellow
Belle of Georgia	White with red cheek
Old Mixon	White with red cheek
Elberta	Yellow
(See illustration)	
J. H. Hale	Yellow
Crawford Lake	Yellow

All are free stone varieties.

PLUMS

Plums attain their greatest perfection on heavy soil.

6 to 7 ft.	1.25
5 to 6 ft.	1.00
4 to 5 ft.	.75

(Japanese)

In the order of their ripening

Red June	Red
Abundance	Red
Burbank	Red
Wickson	Red

PLUMS (European)

Bradshaw	Blue
Lombard	Purple
Damson	Blue
Beauty of Naples	Yellow
German Prune	Blue

QUINCES

The growing of quinces is attracting a great deal of attention in Southern New England for the past ten years. The fruit is always in demand and the price is always good. It flourishes in any good garden soil.

4 to 5 ft.	1.00
3 to 4 ft.	.80

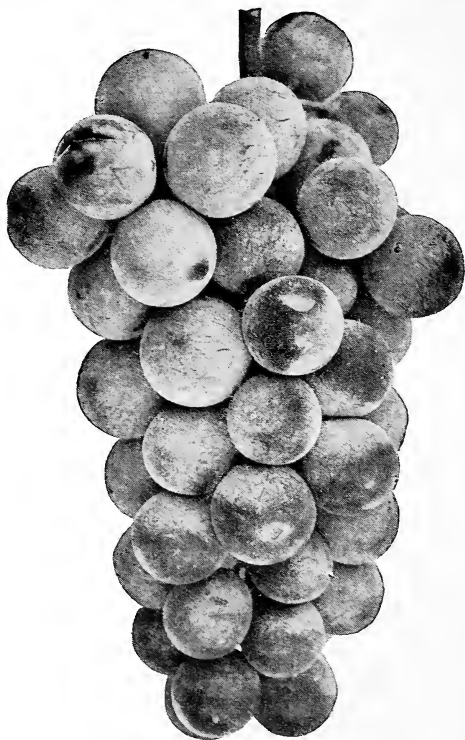
Bourgeat	Orange
Champion	Rea's Mammoth

SMALL FRUIT STOCK

GRAPE VINES

2 yr.	.50
1 yr.	.35

The grape is the most healthful of all fruit. The soil should be well-drained and the fact that they thrive on unsuited soils on hillsides will bear this out. A vine is only capable of bringing a certain amount of fruit to perfection, and if more is allowed to set than the plant can mature, the result is usually disastrous. Reduce the crop in the early season to a moderate



Campbell's Early Grapes

amount of clusters and cut out the weak shoots. In March of every year cut back the old canes to within one or two buds. The present years crop of fruit sets on new wood, NOT OLD. There is no trick in pruning grape vines, the trick being that you do your pruning early enough and that you cut back each runner to one or two eyes or buds. Do this yourself, and spend the amount that you ordinarily would pay for having it done, in buying more vines.

GRAPES (Continued)

Prices on larger quantities according to variety on application.

Agawam — Red	Moore's Early — Black
Brighton — Red	Niagara — White
Caco — the new red grape without a fault \$1.50 ea.	Worden — Black
	Campbell's Early — Black
	(See illustration on page 46)
Concord — Black	Eaton — Black
Delaware — Red	Green Mountain — White
Diamond — White	

CURRENTS

	Each	Doz.	Per 100
2 yr.	\$0.30	\$3.00	\$20.00
Cherry — Red	Perfection — Red, 5c extra		
Fay's Prolific — Red	Wilder — Red		
White Grape — White			

GOOSEBERRIES

	Ea.	Per doz.
2 yr.	.35	3.50
Downing — White	Pearl — White	
Houghton — Red	Red Jacket — Red	

RASPBERRIES

Raspberries are easily cultivated. Plant about 4 or 5 feet apart. Cut out the weak shoots each year. Trim out old wood each spring. Fruit bears on the new wood.

	Each	Doz.	Per 100
2 yr.	.25	2.00	15.00
1 yr.	.15	1.00	7.50
Columbian — Purple	St. Regis — Red		
Cuthbert — Red	Cumberland — Black		
Golden Queen — Yellow	Gregg — Black		
Herbert — Red	Plum Farmer — Black		
Marlboro — Red			
Latham — Red — Mosaic Proof	\$3.00 Doz., \$20.00 per 100		

BLACKBERRIES

	.15	1.00	7.50
Blowers	Rathburn		
Eldorado	Snyder		
Mercereau			

STRAWBERRIES

Have ground thoroughly pulverized. Plant with a spade. Push spade into ground to full depth. Press it to one side, insert roots and spread them out fan shape and hanging down to their full length. Set plant with crown at surface of earth. DO NOT GET CROWN COVERED WITH EARTH. Remove spade and press earth against roots by placing foot on either side of plant. Pull some loose soil around plant. Remove all bruised or dry leaves.

\$1.25 per 50; \$2.00 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000

(Most suitable for the Home Garden)

All are perfect flowering

Aroma, Season Medium to late
Gandy, Late

Howard, Early
Sensitor Dunlap, Medium

STRAWBERRIES (Continued)**FALL OR EVERBEARING VARIETIES****\$2.50 per 50; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000.**

Progressive	Peerless	Superb
RHUBARB		
	Ea.	Doz.
	.25	2.50
ASPARAGUS		
	Doz.	Per 100 Per 1,000
2 yr.	.35	2.00 \$15.00
Conovers	Palmetto	Washington

A FEW DON'TS

Don't put fertilizer of any kind so the roots will strike it. Even when worked in the soil it will do no good unless water comes in contact with it so it can be absorbed by the roots.

Don't plant shallow. Always plant as deep or deeper than the plant stood in the nursery. The old marks are readily distinguished.

Don't spray when the sun is shining. Do this early in the morning or the evening. If it rains after you spray do the job again the following evening or morning, for the rain has washed off the insecticide.

Don't water in the heat and glare of the day. Sometimes this will burn the foliage and it may result in a plant dying. This is true many times of Evergreens. Reserve this standing up exercise for the evening.

If you are in doubt about a variety doing well or some insects are bothering you, take the matter up with your Agricultural Experiment Station. They are prepared to give remedies and make no charge for consultation by letter or phone. The Connecticut Experiment Station is located at New Haven, Massachusetts at Amherst, Rhode Island at Kingston.

Don't try to trim your hedge with your "eye." Set stakes and draw a line through the centre. Keep your eye on the line. Privet or Berberry will stand occasional trimmings during the summer.

Don't expect good results unless you cultivate. If you permit the soil to bake or get hard and remain so your plants will not thrive, even if they live. Hoe the soil to a depth of 4 or 5 inches. This will permit the air to get into the top soil and will stimulate beneficial soil bacteria to greater effort, will also allow rains to penetrate more readily.

Winter care of most plants is unnecessary if the soil is heavy. However, our light Connecticut soil advocates the use of litter or coarse manure after the ground is frozen. It is a good plan to put a mound of soil 8 to 10 inches around roses and cover this mound with leaves or straw, using boards or evergreen boughs to keep them from blowing away. Always mulch lightly all perennials. It is a paying investment. Labels should be removed and some other sort of identification adopted.

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(Signed) C. E. WILSON & CO., Inc.

EVERGREENS for Foundation Planting

EVERGREENS for foundation planting are becoming more popular every year. We illustrate four practical varieties. This is an ideal assortment for filling in nooks and corners. Two groups, one on each side of the house entrance, will add that touch that only an evergreen can give.

The nature of the foliage of the four varieties offered is such as to permit shearing, making it possible to control the height and shape of the plants. The planting of one or more of these groups will immediately increase the value of a home many times more than the cost of the plants.



No. 1 Irish Juniper

No. 2 Arbor Vitae
Globosa

No. 3 Arbor Vitae
Pyramidalis

No. 4 Retinospora
Plumosa

An effective Corner Planting.

Dug with ball of earth so they will transplant successfully.